STATEMENT BY U. S. ATTORNEY DAVIS

Suspect Alfred Brown Conveyed to Rockville With Taylor.

BOTH TO BE ARRAIGNED

Armstead Taylor, as predicted in The Star would be the case, has been surrendered to the Maryland authorities. In proper custody he left this city at 12:50 o'clock this afternoon for Hockville, Md., to plead to an indictment reported vesterday by the grand jury of Montgomery county, holding him, jointly with John Alfred Brown, for the murder of Mrs. Dora Rosenstein. This action brings to a close all proceedings here against Taylor for the killing of Police

Taylor was turned over to the Maryland authorities by direction of Chief Justice Bingham of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia as the outcome of requin proceedings. A party consisting of Mr. Alexander Kilgour, state's attorney for Montgomery county; Horton G. Thompson sheriff of Montgomery county; Deputy Sheriff Selby and several others came to the necessary requisition papers signed by the governor of Maryland. A conference was held with United States District At-torney Davis, who announced that he would not oppose the transfer of Taylor

to Maryland for trial.

The matter was called informally to the attention of Chief Justice Bingham, who directed the issue of a warrant for the arrest of the man for the murder of Mrs. Rosenstein, returnable forthwith. This was recessary by recogn of the foot that Tay. necessary by reason of the fact that Taylor was held in this jurisdiction for the murder of Sergeant Passau.

Brought Into Court.

Deputy Marshal Springmann was dispatched to the jail, and he returned to the city hall with the prisoner promptly at noon. A civil case, on hearing in Circuit Court No. 1, was put aside for the time being in order that the requisition matter might be disposed of. Taylor was attired as he was at the time of his sensational arrest recently, with the exception that he wore a new brown felt hat of the latest style. The deepest interest was manifested in the proceedings, nearly all of the people about the building flocking to the court room as soon as it was noised around that the murderer had been brought to the city

United States Attorney Davis explained the case to Chief Justice Bingham and then went on to say that he had carefully examined the requisition papers and found them

to be in proper form.
"Under ordinary circumstances and in view of the tragic incidents that have play-ed about this man during the past few Philadelphia, and, having been recently weeks, I would want him here to stand rial," stated Mr. Davis, "I have con-culted with the Maryland authorities, howver and in view of the facts they pre-ent, I find it incumbent on me to surrender Taylor to them. In this connection I desire to say that I have assured myself that the prisoner will be perfectly safe and will have a fair trial—as fair as he could have here, and there need be no apprehension as

Mr. Davis remarked that, if necessary, witnesses would testify that the man in court was the same Armstead Taylor who i in Maryland for the Rosenstein Attorneys Fountain Peyton and nas I lones who appeared in behal id Sheriff Thompson was placed under the The sheriff stated that Taylor was the man wanted, adding that he had admitted that he struck Mrs. Rosenstein.

Efforts of Counsel.

sel tor the prisoner made a strong effort to have the requisition denied. It was insisted that the papers were not in ing to law, but Chief Justice Bingham ruled to the contrary Afterney Peyton then called the attention of the court to the state of the public mind in Montg mery county, remarking that mobs of people had been scouring the coun-try, eager to get their hands on Taylor and tear him to pieces. The court recalled the statement of Mr. Davis that there need be no apprehension as to the personal safet, of the prisoner, and signed an order turn ing the man over to the Maryhand authorities. He was hurried to the Baltimore ar Ohio depot, and, as stated, departed on the train leaving here at 1250 o'clock for the train leaving here at 12.50 o clock for Rockville. As an additional evidence that the desire here was that the prisoner should be safely conveyed to the Maryland destination. Mr. Harvey Given and Mr. Ralph Given of the district attorney's of accompanied the party.

Conveyed to Rockville

Taylor was driven from the court hous to the Baltimore and Ohio depot in orde that he might be taken on the 12:50 train to Rockville. Going out the rear door, as did the murderer and his guards, no atten tion was attracted to them. When the depot was reached it was different. A crowd of persons soon gathered about the "I see your finish."

Brown was already aboard the train. Howas handcuffed to Grant Frazer, also col ored, who was being taken to Rockville or

Taylor refused to recognize Brown when he was brought face to face with him in the car. Brown, on the other hand, smiles and would willingly have entered into a conversation with him. Taylor admitted but the man Brown, who occupied a sea

in front of him, is the man whom he had always called "Unce Al."
Deputy Sheriff Selby had charge of Tay-lor, who was handcuffed, and on whom he also had placed extra nippers. Accompanying the sheriff and the prisoners was

ttorney's office in this city.
It is the intention of the officials to have
he prisoners arraigned before Judge Henderson this afternoon, and have a time fixed for the trial of the case. It is be-lieved the hearing will be had about the middle of next month. The prisoners will be taken to Baltimore later in the day for

S. H. J. TAYLOR DEAD,

Prominent Negro Democrat Expires

at Atlanta, Ga., Today. ATLANTA, Ga., May 25.-S. H. J. Taylor one of the most prominent negroes in the United States, died here suddenly early this morning. He was a leading negro democrat and held important positions under President Cleveland's administration. His fami-

Mr. Taylor was appointed from Kansas as recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia by President Cleveland, May 26, 1894, succeeding the late B. K. Bruce. His selection by Mr. Cleveland met with little favor, his appointment being opposed by the people of the District, both in and out of the democratic party, almost without exception. His confirmation was bitterly contested, the District committee, to which the nomination was referred, having reported unfavorably upon it. But, after banking fire for some time, the nomination was finally confirmed by the Senate. ranging fire for some time, the nomination was finally confirmed by the Senate.

He was succeeded by Mr. Henry P. Cheatham of North Carolina, May 18, 1897, who was appointed by President McKiniey.

During his occupancy of the office Taylor met with opposition even with those of his own race who had at the time of his nomination expressed his a transfer of the seneral history.

ination esponsed his cause, and as a result of newspaper criticism, made of him by Wm. Calvin Chase the latter was sentenced suprisonment in jail for ninety days for minal libel. 'pon the election of Mr. McKinley Tay-

claimed to have been a hard-money necrat, and to have favored the election Mr. McKinley. He went so far in these daims as to assert that he would be per ulitted by President McKinley to retain the position at his (Taylor's) pleasure. The arly nomination of ex-Representative beatham however, indicated that Taylor was somewhat mistaken in the matter.

GOES TO MARYLAND NEWS GRIST FROM HAVANA BUSEY IDENTIFIED

a Necessity in the Recon-

struction of Cuba

HAVANA, May 25 .- At the banquet given

ast night at the Hotel Inglaterra, in honor

of the eightieth birthday of Queen Victoria.

the toasts to the queen and the President

of the United States were received with en-

Gov. Gen. Brooke, in responding to the

toast of "The United States" said that

wherever Great Britain's flag was planted

there were law, order and development, and

e believed the same was true in the case

of the United States, who had been taught

The supreme court fiscal, Senor Mora, re-

plied to the toast of "Cuba." He said the

iberty and independence, that they deserv

ed independence and that they would have ndependence.

Gen. Ludlow, in responding to "Our

Britain and the United States here.

N., replied to the toast "Absent heroes,

The last toast was "The mother country.

prior to the reconstruction of the country.

dier should accept his portion, use it to begin work and have confidence in the Americans, who had recognized the Cuban

right to independence, and who had undertaken to secure it for them. The inter-

vening power, he explained, may commit errors, but only in judgment and through not knowing the customs of the country. Annexation, Senor Andrade said in con-

lusion, was impossible unless at the re-

puest of the Cubans.

The unloading of ships at the wharves

has stunned the lightermen and they are anxious to come to terms before it is discovered that this is the best way of loading and unloading vessels. No further trouble is expected unless the lightermen prevail upon the dockmen to join in the stellar but the interest.

strike, but the interests of the dockmen

RETURN OF ADMIRAL KAUTZ.

His Flagship Will Be Replaced by the

Cruiser Newark.

Admiral Kautz will return to the United

States on the Philadelphia. The flagship

will be replaced, however, by the cruiser

Newark on guard before Apia. The Newark

is as formidable in every respect as the

renovated, is in shape for long service. She was started for Apia about six weeks ago

Short Work Expected.

may desire to return on the Radger t

herefore construed at the State Depart-

ment as an indication that it is expected to make short work of the adjustment of the Samoan imbroglio. Of course, the de-

sire of the commission will be respected by the Navy Department, and instructions will

Goodrich to Succeed Kautz.

The Newark, which will succeed the

Philadelphia on guard duty at Apia, is

commanded by Capt. Casper F. Goodrich,

who is regarded as one of the most capable

and discreet officers in the United States

service and as one who can be safely in-

trusted with the care and protection of

Islands or elsewhere. Owing to the inter-national entangl-ments connected with the

covernment of the Samoan Islands, it has

seen found necessary to select an officer of fact and diplomatic skill and knowledge

represent the military strength of the nited States during the sessions and after

he departure of the tripartite Samoar

ENGLAND INTERVENED.

The Admiralty Board Prevented the

Marines From Landing at Tampa.

Neither the War Department nor any

ther department of the government is re-

ponsible for any failure on the part of the

narines attached to the British cruisers In-

trepid and Pearl to land at Tampa, Fla.,

and participate in the parade there yester-

day in honor of the queen's birthday. The

British government itself was the objector

and the marines.

and negatived the request for permission to

Upon inquiry into the matter at the War

epartment today it was found that some

lays ago a request was received at the de-

partment from the persons in charge of the Tampa demonstration asking for permis-

sion to land the marines from the British ships with their arms. The War Depart-ment has no authority in such cases, but

promptly referred the request to the State

Department. The latter as promptly gave its consent, or rather that of the President.

But at this point the British embassy in

tervened, and having first communicated with the home government, addressed a

polite note to the State Department, in forming it that the proposed landing could not be sanctioned. The note stated that Lord Salisbury had referred the application

Lord Saisbury har referred the application to the admiralty board, together with the indorsement of the British embassy in Washington favorable to the request. At the instance of the admiralty board Lord

Sallsbury replied that it was contrary to

regulations that armed parties from nei majesty's ships should land for such pur-

poses, and on that account her majesty's admiralty board did not feel able to sanction a departure from the general practice

sion of deep appreciation for the motives that impelled the citizens of Tampa to

make the request and of regret that

Mr. Quigg Expresses His Views.

Ex-Representative Quigg of New York

spent some time with the President this

morning discussing New York affairs. Re-

garding the speakership fight Mr. Quigg

said: "It is generally felt in New York

that Representative Sherman will be elect-

ed Speaker. He will have practically the

of only two men from New York who will

not be with him at the beginning. It is believed that Mr. Sherman will also secure

the New England vote. He is popular with

the representatives from that section. Mr. Moody is said to be a candidate, but, as he

has not had the experience of Mr. Sher-man, it is believed that nearly all of New

England will be with the New York candi

date. Pennsylvania is regarded as not hav-ing a serious candidate, and will no doubt

Representative Wanger of Pennsylvania,

hile at the White House today, said that e had not given much study to the speak-

Representative Baker of Maryland, ex-

Gov. Evans of South Carolina, Col. Young-blood, Marshal Cooper and State Chairman

Vaughn of Alabama were among the day's

inanimous support of his state. 1

could not be granted.

upport Mr. Sherman.

ership fight.

that armed parties from her

The note closed with an expres

United States interests in the Samon

e forwarded to Capt. Miller of the

at once be forwarded to Caj Badger to remain at Apla.

The intimation contained in Admiral

He is said to have added that the appro-priation was insufficient, but that each sol-

ubans had struggled all they could for

thusiasm.

by Great Britain.

spoke informally.

are the other way.

Banquet in Honor of the Queen's Eightieth Victim of Assault Recognizes the Birthday. Brutal Perpetrator.

Senor Andrade Says Disarmament is HIS ATTEMPTS AT EXPLANATION

The Accused Man Kept in Close Confinement.

THE POLICE INVESTIGATING

Charles Busey, the negro who was arrested yesterday by Policeman James Davis of the bicycle squad of Georgetown, was identified late yesterday afternoon as being the man who assaulted Mrs. Ada Hardy Tuesday morning at her home in the county, above Georgetown. The identification was certain beyond doubt. The woman was positive that Busey was the guilty party. He stood trembling before her, completely cowed, in marked contrast to his demeanor when he caught the defenseless woman alone and committed his fiendish crime.

guests," touched lightly and pleasantly upon the historical relations between Great The woman was sent for soon after Busey said the United States was aiding the de-velopment of civil government and that was arrested, but it was several hours bewhen the work was done its forces would fore she reached the station, owing to the ave the island. Lieut. Commander Lucien Young, U. S. distance to her home.

The news of the arrest of the supposed guilty party spread like wildfire, and quite and J. W. Todd, Thomas Carter and others a crowd gathered around the station to witness the arrival of the victim of the ravisher. She had the sympathy of all, though there was not the slightest attempt Senor Andrade, late president of the Cuban military assembly, is quoted in an in-terview as saying the disarming of the Cuban soldiers is an absolute necessity at violence upon the accused man. The crowd seemed to be gathered more out of

curiosity than anything else. Twice was the negro brought before the woman, and twice did she readily identify him. The woman was instructed to make no sign and to say nothing while he was before her. She observed the command at the first ordeal, but at the second she could not restrain her feelings. Rising from her seat, her eyes flashing and her frame trembling with excitement, she held out her hand, pointing her finger at Busey. "This is the man." said she positively. "I would know him among a thousand."

Busey Loses His Nerve.

This settled the whole matter. The wretch was almost completely unnerved and almost broke down; but as soon as he had left the room he attempted to make explanations The police had no sympathy for him, and he was somewhat roughly hustled through the corridor and placed again in cell No. 1, where he will be kept until everything is in readiness to take him into court. This will possibly be tomorrow morning,

the meantime the police will work up the case against the prisoner. As stated in The Star yesterday, Police-As stated in The Star yesterday, Policeman Davis had a long talk with the negro, in which the suspect gave an account of himself, and claimed to have been out of the city at the time of the assault. The policeman was locked up in the cell room alone with the man. Later Detective Joe Carter had a secret talk with the prisoner, and of the the poles of the the notes of the and at the close of this the notes of the two were compared. A number of conflicting statements were disclosed, which will oe looked into.

Just about the time Detective Carter fin-

from New York, making her way around South America. She sailed on the 17th instant from Montevideo, Uruguay, for Valparaiso, Chile, and at the latter port ished his interview with Busey Mrs. Hardy appeared at the station, accompanied by a friend. She was ushered into the room of will receive her instructions to put straight across the Pacific for Apia. The Newark Lieut. Swindells, who was absent at the is due at Valparaiso about the end of this week, and taking a few days to coal, should complete the passage across the Pacific by the middle of June. time, he being detailed at Washington in charge of a number of police to keep order during the civic and floral parade.

In order to make no mistakes it was decided to place several other negroes in the room with Busey and let the woman pick out the right may. The police of the sta-

When the commission sailed from San rancisco it was not settled whether or not he Badger was to remain at Apia awaiting the convenience of the commission. It was supposed that the members of the comout the right man. The police of the sta-tion scurried around and in a short time three other men were secured, all of whom, mission would decide that matter for them-selves, if their mission could be soon exethree other men were secured, an of whom, it is said, resembled the description of the brute to a more or less extent. The three additional men were all black, and had side whiskers, one being about Busey's size and the other two somewhat taller. then the Badger would wait: otherwise she would go on to Manila and the party would take the regular mail steamer or San Francisco at the conclusion of its

Confronted With Four Men. The arrangement was such that Busey

himself should not know whether or not Kautz's cablegram that the commission the other colored men were prisoners. Everything being in readiness, the four up before the outraged woman. She ran her eyes across the faces of the four and suddenly stopped at Busey, who was third

> the time to witness the identification. As the time to witness the identification. As soon as the four men were out of the room the woman was asked if she identified either of them as being the culprit. She unhesitatingly designated the third man,

> who was Busey. To avoid any mistake, and to make the matter as fair as possible, the men were brought into the room again, but the sec-ond time the positions were changed, and Busey was second man in the row. eyes of the woman immediately set on him, and, contrary to the precautionary instructions, she arose from her seat and, as stated, pointed her finger at the negro, de-claring he was the man and that she would know him among a thousand,

At this announcement all eyes were turned upon Busey, and the negro came near collapsing. Even the other colored men who stood alongside looked at him with con-tempt. The wretch was not left in the room many moments longer. He was quick-ly removed by the police, as if to rid his victim of his detested presence as quickly

arrest of the negro by the police of the seventh precinct is creditable to the force of Georgetown. It is believed that since the commission of the crime the culprit has been out of the city, and returned the morning of yesterday. His liberty was of short duration.

of short duration.

Husband Was in Doubt. The husband of the outraged woman, Hiram Hardy, when he visited the station yesterday, informed the police that he had no positive idea as to the guilty party. The police, however, believed that the crime was committed by some one on the line of the canal, and, after questioning the husband, ascertained that Busey had worked for him, and had quit last week, making

threats at the time.

A few minutes before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Busey was seen standing in front of O'Donnell's drug store, at 32d and M streets, by Charles Gordon of 3218 Grace Gordon knew him, and was in manner aware that he was suspected of the crime. Avoiding the fellow, Gordon walked across the street to No. 5 engine house, and there telephoned his information to the

police station When he came out Busey had moved. He was sighted going down 32d street. bag of flour in his hand. Gordon followed him down the street across the canal, and saw him enter Waters alley, which is just south of the canal, and runs from 31st to 32d street. He continued to shadow him, and saw him enter a house and leave shortly afterwards without the flour, going shortly afterwards without the flour, going dewn towards 31st street. Just before the end of the alley was reached the negro turned to the right and walked up the bank, entering the old Fearson house, a two-story frame, situated back of a row of bricks, which is used as a tenement house. Just as he entered Policeman Dayis arrived on his blevele. He went in and score

Just as he entered Fonceman Davis arrived on his bicycle. He went in, and soons had him in custody. Busey offered no resistance and went along peaceably. When the police nan left the house with his prisoner there were a half-dozen other police on the scene.

Makes Explanation.

On the way up to the station the negro did not notice the gaze of the people on the sidewalks. There were only a few people in town at the time, but there may as well have been 100,000, so far as the suspect was concerned. He was busily engaged in explaining to the officers his whereabouts. This was done of his own accord. According to his statement, which was published in The Star yesterday, he was published in The Star yesterday, he boarded a canal boat at 9 o'clock in the morning at Edwards' Ferry. He did not give the name of the boat upon which he took passage. He claimed that he did not get into the city until late Tuesday evening, which, if true, would have cleared him

f the offense.

Just about the time Busey was brought Just about the time Busey was brought into the station Capt. William L. Beavers of the cansi boat Edith Pratt appeared at the station and made a statement to Lieut. Swindells to the effect that Busey had got the beat of Senera or shout both aboard of his boat at Seneca, or about half a mile below the Maryland village, at 3

Attributing to Prove an Alibi.

While the identification of the woman is excellent proof, the police realize that additional evidence will have to be secured against Busey. He is attempting to prove an alibi, and explains his presence at variance of the secure of the ous places in Maryland at the time of the assault. It is evident that he had planned carefully his beloous crime. His state ments have to be investigated and sifted. Detective Mueller and Policeman Neale of the county mounted force have been detailed upon the case by Lieut. Swindells, and they will fully inquire into the case. In the meantime the negro is kept in close confinement. The doors of the cell room are locked, and no one is permitted to see him, reporters and others being barred. The police are not through with him, and are anxious to secure as much additional evidence as possible.

According to one of the policemen, Busey admitted having trouble with Capt. Hardy over wages. The negro wanted to go to his home at Martinsburg, where his unsie or some relative was going to be married. or some relative was going to be married, and where he calculated spending Whitsuntide, a holiday season for the colored people of that section. He wanted his wages up to the time he was to quit, he said. He left work the latter part of last week and boarded Capt. Kingslow's boat of Creb Springs lest Sunday. He could at Green Springs last Sunday. He could not remember the name of the boat. He says he left it at Seneca, and then He says he left it at Seneca, and then walked to Edwards' Ferry, which is eight miles distant, and went over to Martinsburg, which is five miles from the Ferry. He claims to have taken a boat at Edwards' Ferry at 9 o'clock Tuesday, for this city, coming down to look for work. He did not have eny teh by view but expected did not have eny teh by view but expected did not have any job in view, but expected to pick one up somewhere along the canal. While confident that Busey is the right nan, the police are anxious to ascertain now he got up to Seneca. As stated in The Star yesterday, Policeman Law traced him up to a point where the Great Falls electric road intersects the New Cut road. At this point he could have taken a car for Cabin John Bridge, and walked the remainder of the distance. If he did not do this it was possible for him to jump a canal boat which might have been passing at the time; or he might have walked the only a distance along the towarth. entire distance along the towpath.

Precautions Against Arrest. Many of the colored residents of this sec ion of the city, thirty years of age and inder, have parted with their side whiskers, it is said, so as not to be mistaken for the culprit. In getting the extra men to stand alongside of Busey yesterday at the identification Policeman Connors called upon a passing colored man whom he knew, who wore side whiskers, to wait as he wanted to see him. Instead of waiting the negro started away as if propelled from the mouth of a cannon. He turned the nearest corner on a full run, and, so far as the police know, he may be running yet, or else has gone somewhere and remained in hid-While no positive information in regard to the matter has been obtained it was report-

the matter cas been obtained it was reported at the Georgetown station that Busey is the same negro who appeared several weeks ago at the home of Captain Tinkston, another canal boatman, who lives some little distance out in Maryland, with evident exil intent. Busey had worked for Cantain Tinkston and got into some trou-Captain Tinkston and got into some trou-

captain Tinksion and got into some trouble with his bass. He was discharged and vowed vengeance. He appeared later at the home of Captain Tinkston, whose wife was in the house alone at the time. The wife was gound to the emergency, however, and scared the negro away at the point of a revolver.

Busey is a Butle shorter in stature than in the description given by Mrs. Hardy. He is very black in the face and has extra thick lips. He has side whiskers and a small furtured to the chin. He seems a small furtured to the chin. He seems are not of the clear color usually noticed in colored people, but are bleared and rather peculiar looking. When arrested he were a light slouch hat and percale shirt, with flurred besom. The coat was of a medium light color, with a blue vest and dark pantaloons. He had plenty of time in which to change his outfit, and, if possible, the police will find his old clothes. will find his old clothes.

FILIPINO ENVOYS GO HOME.

Expected to Return Soon With Another Peace Proposal. n the row. At a signal the men were taken

MANILA, May 25, 5:30 p.m.-The Filipine ommissioners left here by special train oday. They will be escorted to their lines under a flag of truce. It is expected they

will return soon. President Gonzaga of the Philippine comnission, previous to his departure, said: "We greatly appreciate the courtes shown us. We have spent some time with

your commissioners, incidentally considering the American Constitution. Its prinriples impress us profoundly. "The plan of government offered the Phil

ippines seems in theory a good colonial system. But why should a nation with your Constitution seek to make a colony of distant people who have been so long fighting against Spain to secure the same rights your Constitution gives? You fought the same battle in America when you ought against England,"

In the fighting at San Fernando yesterday lifty Filipinos were killed and many were wounded. The Americans had two men killed and twelve wounded.

TAYLOR AND BROWN ARRAIGNED. Special Session of Court to Try Them June 26. special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., May 25 .- Taylor and Brown, who are indicted jointly for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Rosenstein at Sitdell on May 13, were brought here today and arraigned.

The court appointed Mr. Robert Peter o defend Taylor and Messrs. W. V. Bouic and G. M. Anderson were assigned to the defense of Brown.

The court announced that it had been determined to call a special session of the court for the trial of these cases on June 26. Mr. Edward C. Peter was appointed asdistant prosecuting attorney in these cases. Sheriff Thompson has taken both Taylor and Brown to Baltimore, where they will be kept until the trial.

BAPTIST EDICATIONAL SOCIETY. annual Session Began in San Francisco Last Evening.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The American Baptist Educational Society opened its eleventh annual session last evening, Rev. T. G. Brownson, president of California College, presiding, After Dr. Brownson had spoken on "Our Educational Attempts and Achievements." Rev. H. L. Morehouse, the corresponding secretary, presented the report of the executive board. It showed that in ten years \$1,100 had been granted to about forty institutions in twenty-ning states and the maritime provinces of Can-

ida. Dr. Kerr B. Tupper of Philadelphia gave statistics regarding Baptist institutions of learning, showing that their total endowment was over \$36,000,000.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York, CHICAGO, May 25.-Grain:

78in:
Open. High.
76'4 76'4
76 76'4
33'4 33'5
34'5 34'4
23'5 23'5
20'4 20'4 Wheat—July....
Sept...
Corn—July....
Sept...
Outs—July...
Sept... CHICAGO, May 25.—Provision ovisions: Open. High. 8.15 8.20 8.30 8.37 5.05 5.05 5.17 5.20 4.67 4.70 4.80 4.80 Pork-July..... NEW YORK, May 25,-Cotton: High. 5.90 5.92 5.94 July. 5.90 ingust 5.91 etober. 5.92

o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Some of the hands of the boat claim that the time was a little later than 3 o'clock.

From Capt Beavers it was also learned that the boat reached the Auguduct bridge about o'clock yesterday morning, and then proceeded to one of the lower levels of the canals where it was to be unloaded. He did not know of the offense charged against Busy in fact, he knew nothing of the crime. Busey left the boat about 7:30 o'clock in the morning, and was not seen again until he was brought to the station.

Attrimpting to Prove an Alibi.

DR. W. E. FISCHER, SECRETARY

Synod Formally Organizes for Work This Morning.

SKETCH OF OFFICERS-ELECT

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

YORK, Pa., May 25 .- A large and representative audience of the ten Lutheran Churches of this city greeted the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States that opened its thirtyninth convention in St. Paul's Church last night. Rev. D. H. Bauslin, D.D., of Springfield, Ohio, and Rev. W. S. Freas, D.D., of Baltimore, Md., conducted the devotional service. The president, Rev. M. W. Hamma, D.D., of Washington, preached the synodical sermon, the text being, "Fight the good fight of faith; lay hold on eternal life, whereunto thou art so called and hast professed a good profession before many witnesses." The theme presented was the herosm of Christianity as exemplefied by the Lutheran Church.

Among other things, he said: "The Lutheran Church, justly setting a high value upon Christian consistency, has the clearest right to feel aggrieved if those who would deny her fundamentals should insist upon remaining in her communion, in violation of the common proprietaries. In this have visited the lines. The supply of American soldiers engaged in active field operations on these distant shores with choice fresh beef from Australia, the very best quality of fresh vegetables from the United States and condensed water, together with all other parts of the ration in abundant quantity and good quality, is certainly a just cause for warm congratulation of all concerned." tion of the common proprietaries. country, where every form of belief or un-belief can readily find its own camp, the in-tolerant spirit as exercised by those who, instead of going to their own place, remain among those with whom they are out of harmony, only for the purpose of seeking to revolutionize the majority.

Synod No Place for Sect Spirit.

Especial attention is invited to the remarks of the chief quartermaster in respect of the employment of coolles for the purpose of transportation in the event of a prolonged struggle in these islands.

The report of the chief surgeon discloses the intelligent and efficient service rendered by the medical department in caring for the dead and wounded of the division. The commendable manner in which the work of this department has been perform-"The one body of the Lutheran name from which the Lutheran sect spirit ought o be most thoroughly and farthest banished is the general synod, because it professes to be the broadest, the most tolerant and the most fraternal of all.

"It would be the crime of the Lutheran Church of America if the general synod should become the outcaster of its own brethren and the persecutor of its own household of faith. This is the thirty-ninth time that this body has had opportunity to assemble to hear testimony of its devotion to the church it represents and to show to the world something of the blessedness of fraternal fellowship in Christ The greatest work which heaven commits to mortal man is before us, waiting to be set aflame of Divine power by our united

After this Mr. Frank Geise, mayor of York, welcomed the convention on behalf of the city, among other things, saying he was proud to welcome them to this citadel of Lutheranism, a place whose prosperity owed so much to the first missionary efforts put forth by Lutherans on this very soil, and to the old churches, the first to be erected in this community by that de-

Dr. Enders Greets Delegates. CO. George W. Enders, D.D., greeted the

delegates on behalf of the Lutheran ministers of York and York county, seventy in number and representing seventy-five congregations, with a communicant membership of over 14,000. On behalf of the congregation in whose church the synod is meeting, the pastor, Rev. Clinton E. Walter, bid all a cordial and hearty welcome.

At 9 o'clock this morning the synod con rened for its first business session. Dr Hamma presiding, who, with the secretary, Dr. Freas, conducted the opening devo-tional services, the full morning service being used. After the roll call and presen-tation of credentials the synod proceeded to organize. There was one contest from the Frankean synod, which was referred to

a committee.
The election of officers followed, result-Rev. Prof. Samuel F. Breckinridge, D. D., of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohlo: secretary, Rev. W. E. Fischer, D. D., of Shamokin, Pa.; treasurer, M. Lewis Manss of Cincinnati, Ohio. The newly elected president was escorted to the chair dent, Dr. Hamma.

Dr. Breckinridge is a native of Pennsylvania, born at Lewiston, December 1, 1833. His father was a Lutheran clergyman and his mother a daughter of Dr. Augustus Ehrenfeld, who emigrated to this country early in this century and practiced medi-cine in Philadelphia. He was graduated cine in Philadelphia. He was graduated from Wittenberg College in 1859, was li-censed by the synod of Illinois in 1861 and ordained in 1866 by the Pittsburg synod. He is now professor of exegetical theology at Wittenberg Seminary, at Springfield,

Dr. Fischer a Pennsylvanian.

Rev. W. E. Fischer, D.D., the newly elected secretary, is also a Pennsylvanian by birth, having been born at Berlin, Somerset county, in 1849. He is a graduate of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, Pa., class of 1875. His first charge at Center Hall. Pa., where he served for eighteen years, and during that time served as secretary and president of the central Penn-sylvania synod. He has been in his pres-ent charge at Shamokin for six years, and is now connected with the Susquehanna synod, and a member of a number of im-portant committees. Mr. Louis Manss, who has served successfully as treasure for several terms, is a prosperous business man of Cincinnati. At this afternoon's session the report of the board of foreign Rev. George Scholl, D.D., of Baltimore, and this evening the anniversary of the box will be held in Zion's Lutheran Church.

MEETING OF THE Y. M. C. A.

International Conference Begins Its Session in Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS. Mich., May 25.-The city is well-filled with delegates to the international conference of the Young Men's Christian Association, which opened this afternoon. A special reception will be given today in honor of the naval heroes present, Admiral Philip, Rear Admiral Higginson and Lieut. Commander Wadham. Special interest is shown in the display of work of the association in the army and avy. Secretary Miller of that department

ports buildings opened in Porto Rico and Cuba, and some 8,000 conversions as a result of the work in the army. A plan proposed as to continuance of the work in the navy looks to establishment of one naval association, of which all the subscriptions will be brunches. There are at present eighty or ninety

ressels in the navy, of which only a dozen have chaplains. It is proposed to organize small associations on all vessels of the small associations on all vessels of the navy, also association buildings at all navy yards. Twenty associations located in seaoort towns have already granted privileges of buildings to sailors and vessels at anchor in port. A building has been secured and is now occupied by the naval branch association on Bank street, Brooklyn, near the navy yards.

Beds and meals are provided for the sailors at nominal cost, and in connection are eading rooms, baths and games. It is expected that this branch of the work will receive considerable attention at the con-

NEW YORK FRANCHISE TAX BILL. Passes Senate Today by a Vote of 30

to 18, ALBANY, N. Y., May 25.-The franchise tax bill passed the senate today by a vote of 30 to 18. Three democratic senators voted with the solid republican majority.

Queen's Thanks to the President. LONDON, May 25.-Queen Victoria has telegraphed to the United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, thanking President McKinley in warm terms for his birthday congratulations.

Her majesty's telegram has been for warded to Washington.

FOOD SUPPLY FOR THE ARMY FINANCE AND TRADE

Vegetables.

From Land.

The President, the Secretary of War and

the officials of the War Department gener-

ally are highly gratified over the adminis-

tration of the staff departments of the

army in the trying campaign in the Philip-

from the report of Maj. Gen. MacArthur

in regard to the operations during Febru-

ary, all of which statements are known to

Food Supply of the Army.

"The service of the subsistence depart-

ment has been exceptionally good in every

respect, and has attracted the favorable at-

tention of everybody informed in the prem-

ises, including many foreign officers who

have visited the lines. The supply of Amer-

Especial attention is invited to the re

work of this department has been performed attracted favorable attention from the first, and all impressions to that end have

been confirmed by the subsequent excellent

results attending the hospital treatment of

Officials Much Gratified.

The War Department today gave open

expression to the satisfaction with which it

receives these statements of Major General

MacArthur, as far as they relate to the

food supples of the American troops in the

Philippines. Secretary Alger, acting at the

special instructions to General Otis to cause

a careful inquiry to be made by a com-

petent board of experts into the sufficiency of the present army ration for the wants

The Glacier, which sailed today from Fort Monroe for Gibraltar, is making an experiment in food supply that is being watched with interest. She carries a million pounds of fresh beef in her refrigerators for the sailors and transcriptors.

good quantity.

have been approved by Gen. Otis:

Soldiers Provided With Fresh Beef and Short Covering Made a Slightly

Utilization of Wires for Communica tion-Controlling Ships' Fire SITUATION IN THE INDUSTRIALS

Passage of Franchise Tax Bill

Better Tone in Stocks.

pines, as shown by the following extracts GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Stimulated Prices.

NEW YORK, May 25.-A moderately "The service of the quartermaster's and steady undertone prevailed in today's stock subsistence departments, under the general market as the result of professional buysupervision of their respective chiefs at ing against recent sales. The short interthese headquarters, was, immediately after est had been increased materially during the fighting commenced, placed in the the earlier part of the week, and today's hands of regimental commanders, who were rally was entirely natural, and in some required to open communication with their quarters expected. city quarters, and thereafter maintain a line of supplies between those points and their front. The complete success of this arrangement, and the satisfactory results

The passage of the franchise bill in the enate helped to stimulate prices, especially for local railways, in which considerable attained thereunder, are set forth in most gratifying detail in the admirable reports of the chief quartermaster and chief commissary of the division. short interest was outstanding. The lower house will, in all probability, dispose of the measure during the present week, and it is hoped that the market will lose some of its narrowness and come to a consideration of more general conditions,

A traders' market is easily colored by purely local conditions, and many intended purchasers hold aloof until this narrow condition gives way to more rational reason-

In addition to the tax bill the industrial epidemic is urged against a further advance in some quarters, but usually the greatest mistrust of these enterprises exists among operators who are indebted to the long side of such shares for the margins now employed in the opposite account.
This fact is significant only as showing the change in speculative temperament, the change in speculative temperament, rather than in underlying conditions. While these industrial properties were being created in such profusion and were being sold these industrial properties were being created in such profusion and were being sold on the merits of a prospectus much justly adverse criticism was made by conservative and experienced financiers.

The banks themselves refused to accept them as collateral on the ground that they were untried and entirely too numerous. The latter fact is still true, but in a few instances at least the promises made as to earning capacite. earning capacity and the like are being

All the industrials are not worthless, and

the profitable discrimination for the future will require a recognition of this fact. The industrials which are especially valu-The industrials which are especially valuable will be attacked, but this is a penalty which has nothing whatever to do with the classification of stocks. Railroad stocks are as easily depressed when the cause for depression exists.

The real difficulty with the present situation is the lack of positive information on the crop outlook and the desire of certain very large interests to start the present and

instance of the President, has already given very large interests to start the next advance without an overenthusiastic following of irresponsible traders. Railies and reacof the present army ration for the wants of the Americans in the Philippines, realizing that the climatic conditions there might warrant considerable changes in the established food supplies. But meanwhile both the President and the Secretary of War are gratified to learn from Major General MacArthur that the army is abundantly supplied with the best of Australian beef and with the choicest of American vegetables in good quantity. tions are to be expected for another fort-night perhaps, but the market has more of the earmarks of advancing than it has of declining, where ultimate results are con-sidered. The double holiday next week may influence prices between now and the close of business on Saturday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market.

Open. High. Low, p.m. merican Cotton Oll 107, 11 American Spirits. 10% 11 American Spirits, pfd... A.S. Wire 60% 95% 157% 192 Am. Steel and Wire pfd American Sugar.
American Tobacco....
Atchison, pfd.
Atchison Adlustments 17% 58% 61% 52% Battimore & Onio, w. 1... Ont. & Western Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Canada Southern Central Pacific 25% 251

187₈ 13 184 183 169 167 1195₄ 116 695 757₈ 125₄ 125₄ 695₅ 58

112

114

48% 76% 48% 128 20 32%

20% 91% 57% 84%

Washington Stock Exchange.

65%

19% 12% 58% 807a 116 1183a 65% 226

sallors and troops at Manila, and if this can be kept in good condition for the sixty days required for the passage there will days required for the passage there will be an opportunity to make a comparison between the American beef and the Aus-tralian beef with which the Americans have so far been supplied.

Manhatian Elevated ...

Northern Pacine, ptd...

Pacific Mail.
Pennsylvania R. R.

Phila. & Reading

Southern Railway.....

outhern Ry., pfu..... Southern Ry., pra.

1exas Pacific.

1enn. Coal & Iron.

Union Pacific.

Union Pacific.

Union Pacific.

S. Rubber, pfd.

M. K. & T., pfd.

National Lead Co.

Southern Pacine

S. Kubber

Wabash, pfd

New Jersey Central New York Central

Utilization of Wires. The volunteer signal corps detachment, under Capt. Edgar Russell, has since the commencement of hostilities rendered not nly important, but indispensable services By means of the wires of this detachment icago& Northwestern precision and uniformity of action have C. M. & St. Paul teen insured throughout a line which it the first instance was about four miles in Chicago, R. I. & Pacine extent, and has been gradually to nearly, if not quite, ten. In addition to direct contact with the firing line at all important points headquarters have Delaware & figusoa... Den. & Hio Grande, pfq kept within almost instant advice and or-ders of the department commander, and also, by flag and torch, in communication General Electric....

atso, by hag and torch, in communication with the navy.

As a means of practical control wire service in the hands of trained, skillful and fearless men may be regarded as an indispensable adjunct of modern war. During he twenty-four days of hostilities covere by this report there have been dispatched and received at headquarters 1,116 mes-sages, communicating orders and informaion of vital importance relating exclusively o the military situation.

The accompanying extract from the de

ailed report of Capt Russel shows the possibilities of developing a system of co-op-eration whereby the fire of ships can be effectually controlled for the purpose of land operations:

Controlling Fire of Ships. "On February 19 Admiral Dewey's cour

tesy made it possible to arrange a complete scheme of firing by ald of signals, whereby points on shore, whether visible from the ship or not, cou'd be reached by the guns of the navy when appropriate signals from shore were given. Caloocan church tower had been successfully experimented with as a point for signaling to the navy. The system adopted required a good map and an angle-measuring instrument. In this case use was made of the sextant, kindly loaned by the captain of the Monadnock. By observation from ship the position of the ship is accurately determined on the man, and a north and south line drawn through it. Having selected the point which it is desired to strike on shore, the scale of the map at once gives the range, and a small protractor gives the bearing from north and south line. Thus complete firing directions, either day or night, would be given by such a message as this from shore: 'Thirty-eight degrees; six thousand two hundred yards.' This message was th one sent February 21, and the effect of the Monadnock's ten-inch shells on the village selected as the point, about one mile from in front of the Kansas regiment, was terribly impressive. Three other shots, varying from 5,000 to 6,500 yards, were equally successful therepebly convincing all of the successful, thoroughly convincing all of the efficiency of this method of fire control."

----Baltimore Markets. BALTIMORE, May 25. Flour firmer; western su

BALTIMORE, May 25.—Flour firmer; western super, \$2.15a\$2.30; western extra, \$2.40a\$2.90; western family, \$3.30a\$3.50; winter wheat patent, \$3.70 a\$3.85; spring wheat patent, \$3.00a\$4.10; spring wheat straighe, \$3.65a\$3.80; receipts, 20.542 bartels; exports, 1.941 barrels; sales, 150 barrels. Wheat unsettled and higher; spot, 765a77; the month, 765a77; June, 774a775; July, 7854; August, 799; asked; steamer No. 2 red, 723a72½; receipts, 220 bushels; exports, 68.00 bushels; stock, 499, 211 bushels; sales, 56,000 bushels; southern by sample, 72a78; do, on grade, 73a774;. Corn firm; spot and the month, 374ga375; June, 374ga375; July, 38 a38¼; steamer mixed, 355ga36; receipts, 166,432 bushels; exports, none; stock, 964,719 bushels; sales, 2,000 bushels; southern white corn, 424ga434; do, yellow, 38a384; Oatts dull; No. 2 white, 33a334; No. 2 mixed, 30a304; receipts, 8,231 bushels; exports, none; stock, 445,890 bushels. Hye nominal; No. 2 western, 64 asked; receipts, 1,445 bushels; exports, none; stock, 445,890 bushels. Hay stendy, No. 1 timothy, \$12.50. train freights very quiet; rapid advance in grain checking business; steam to Liverpooi, per bashel, 25gd, a29d, 10 cork for orders, per quarter, 3g, a3s, 14d. Sugar strong, unchanged. Butter stendy, unchanged. Eggs, 134ga14 per dozen. Cheene stendy; large, 10; medium, 10½; small, 10½.

THE DEWEY HOME FUND. President McKinley's Contribution

Handed to Mr. Vanderlip. At noon today the Dewey home fund had reached a total of \$4,032. The increase is gradual, but it is hoped will become more

Acting Secretary Cortelyou visited As-Acting Secretary Cortelyou visited Assistant Secretary Vanderlip this afternoon and handed to him President McKinley's contribution to the fund for a home for Admiral Dewey. The President sent word to Mr. Vanderlip that he felt a deep interest in the undertaking, and hoped that it would be crowned with brilliant success. He said that it gave him great pleasure to participate with the people of the country in the testimony to the gallant hero of Manila.

rapid later on.

2 per cents, registered.
3 per cents, registered. 1908-1928.
3 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928.
4 per cents, registered. 1907.
4 per cents, coupon, 1907.
4 per cents, coupon, 1907.
5 per cents, registered. 1925.
5 per cents, registered. 1901.
5 per cents, coupon, 1904.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 48, coupon, \$100 at 1144a. U. S. 38, coupon, \$20 st 1988. Potomac Fire Insurance, 5 at 77. Arthington Fire Insurance, 14 at 1404. Columbia Fire Insurance, 14 at 1404. Columbia Fire Insurance, 14 at 1404. Columbia Fire Insurance, 18 at 1449. People's Fire Insurance, 190 at 925. Capital Traction, 20 at 92, 20 at 924, 20 at 925, 20 at 594. Capital Traction, 20 at 92, 21 at 224, 20 at 595. Capital Traction, 20 at 92, 21 at 595. 25 at 596. 30 at 596. 20 at 924. Washington Gas, 21 at 596. 25 at 596. 59 at 596. 50 at

coin, 12¼ bid, 13 asked. Commercial, 4% bid, 4% asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 92 bid, 110 asked. Columbia Title, 5% bid, 6 asked. District Title, 2½ bid, 3½ asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 92½ bid, 92½ asked. Metropolitan, x227 bid. Metropolitan Trust Receipts, 148 bid. City and Suburban, 45% bid, 47 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, x50% bid, 50½ asked. Georgetown Gas, 50 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 130 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 75 bid, 80 asked. Pennsylvania, 41 bid.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 201% bid, 201% asked Lanston Monotype, 18% bid, 19% asked. American Graphophone, 13% bid. 144 asked. American Graphophone preferred, 13% bid, 14½ asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 32 bid, 35 asked. Washington Market, 13 bid. Great Falls Ice, 145 bid, 165 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 105 bid. Lincoln Hall, 100 asked.

Government Bonds.

xEx dividend.